

PR-R7-03-10050
Amendment 3
April 28, 2003

Attachment M

Question Set 2

NOTE: Question Set 1 (Attachment K) consist of questions 1 through 7. Question Set 2 (this Attachment) begins with Question 8.

Question 8: Section 11201-1, Part 1, 1.1 Description F. Drawing S02 illustrates the basic treatment system that the OWNER requires (regarding GCW). The bidders may vary the system to suit their specific equipment, however the basic performance requirements must be met. Does this mean that the GCW performance requirements of reverse flow circulation, 95% VOC removal, and pumping rates are the necessary performance requirements and that the bidding contractor may change various design details from the specifications to meet specific equipment (to include well diameter, means of stripping such as use of air lift pumping for VOC stripping, location and number of equipment packages connected to multiple treatment wells)?

Response: Bidder may change various design details so long as the performance requirements are met. The bidder may not change the screen depths and screen intervals and the mode of operation (i.e reverse flow).

Question 9: Section 02300 Part 3 3.1 Fill Acceptance. The Region IX PRG for arsenic in soil is 0.39 mg/kg. A typical value for background levels of arsenic in soil in the area of Clark County, the same geologic setting as Portland, is 6 mg/kg. Will there be consideration for naturally occurring background levels of metals in soil in determining the acceptability of the fill material?

Response: Yes.

Question 10: Why does EPA believe it is necessary to require a bid guarantee (35 percent of the bid price or \$1,400,000, whichever is less) that is substantially greater than the 5 to 10 percent typically required by other federal agencies? Will EPA revise its requirement to one comparable to the requirements other agencies?

Response: The stipulated bid guarantee represents an amount that is adequate to protect the Government from loss should the successful bidder fail to execute further contractual documents and bonds as required. Federal Acquisition Regulations require the bid guarantee amount to be at least 20% of the bid price. We have reassessed the requirement and hereby reduce the bid guarantee to 25% of the bid price or \$900,000, whichever is less.

Question 11: In cases where soil import sources are slightly above or below the #200 passing criteria, would the contractor be allowed to submit permeability tests results or other means of demonstrating the soil cap performance criteria is met?

Response: The #200 passing criteria is strictly for suitability as a growing medium. There is no permeability requirement.

Question 12: We are requesting a two-week extension in order to fulfill the requirements of Section L.11 or that this requirement be waived as part of the bid submittal.

Response: We feel an extension of one week is warranted. We hereby extend the bid response time to 12:00 PM, 5/14/2003.

Question 13: Per the specifications Section 01010 Part 1.4 the EPA is defined as "OWNER", thus, please confirm that EPA has full jurisdiction over this site.

Response: EPA has jurisdiction over this site.

Question 14: Are there liquidated damages on this project?

Response: No.

- Question 15: Attachment B, Requirements for Apparent Low Bidder, Section "a". Line 3, change the word "must" to "may" to allow the Apparent Low Bidder to provide the appropriate documents to meet state and local requirements.
- Response: The intent of the requirement is that a contractor must obtain all required permits and licenses and show evidence that he meets state and local requirements. We will adjust Attachment B narrative to reflect that (the bidder must provide ...) A. Evidence that the firm submitting the proposal is authorized to do business in the jurisdiction where this project is located.
- Question 16: Two questions concerning the in-situ air stripper. A. Can the in-situ air stripper be placed within the equipment enclosure per page 11201-3, first full paragraph, last sentence, "All equipment...design"? B. If A above is not possible is there a suggested vendor for the in-vault, in-site air stripper?
- Response: No. See response to Questions 5 and 6. Recommended vendor is provided in Addendum Number 2 to the specifications.
- Question 17: Where does the collected liquid from the liquid knockout tank drain to?
- Response: The water collected in the liquid knockout tank shall be conveyed back to the inlet of the air stripper so that the water is treated prior to being recirculated down the well.
- Question 18: Who is responsible for disposal of drill cuttings, development/purge water, and spent vapor treatment media?
- Response: The CONTRACTOR is responsible for disposal.
- Question 19: In the event the GCW lower (or upper) screen/formation integrity is compromised by scaling or biological growth will a change order be issued to resolve the problem if biocide addition is not adequate?
- Response: In the event that biocide is not adequate to resolve problems associated with scaling or biological growth, the need for a change order will be determined based on the selected solution to the problem.
- Question 20: Why is a water level depicted within the treatment vault on Drawing S02.
- Response: The drawing is intended to be diagrammatic. The water level depicts air stripper effluent water prior to being pumped to the lower GCW screen.
- Question 21: Section 2000-1 states that after NTP must be onsite within 1 week yet we have been told by the County that permit process duration unknown & could be 180 days. Are permits required?
- Response: Mobilization will qualify as being onsite. County permits for grading, at a minimum, are required. Other work not requiring permits may commence.
- Question 22: Section 1300-7 and other Owner/Engineer Approvals may (will) change pricing if of any substantial nature as determined by the contractor to have impacted the bid. How is contractor to be compensated?
- Response: Page 01300-7 does not contain language regarding pricing changes.
- Question 23: Section 1650-2 Some contractors are competent in starting these types of systems and a manufacturer's Representative is not necessary to start system. Is this acceptable?
- Response: A manufacturer's representative is only necessary where specifically required in the specifications.

- Question 24: Section 1700-4 Manufacturer's warranties will expire prior to the completion of the first years O&M are notarized copies of warranties that will expire in this period necessary?
Response: Contractor is required to provide the Owner with all warranties normally provided by manufacturers.
- Question 25: Section 2300-3 Is it necessary to maintain Optimum moisture at +/- 2% if compaction is obtained at less than optimum moisture?
Response: No.
- Question 26: Section 2300-4 States subbase fill shall be 90% +/- 2% optimum moisture. What exactly is subbase fill it is not identified in the specifications?
Response: Section 02300.3.6.A is the definition of the subbase fill.
- Question 27: Section 2301-1 Should the Owner/Engineer decide to direct changes in any of the project activities it may change the price of the project. How will the contractor be compensated?
Response: All Contractor costs to complete Section 02301 should be included in the Contractor's bid.
- Question 28: Section 2370-1 Owner to approve Erosion Control Plan - (ESCP) may have cost implications and requires the disposal of contained sediment and water. Will the sediments and water be disposed of onsite? How will contractor be compensated for approval changes?
Response: Contractor is responsible for a suitable Erosion and Control Plan. All Contractor costs are to be included in the Contractor's bid.
- Question 29: Section 2370-4 What is meant by "Permanent erosion control work" since only seeding is identified in specifications? BMP erosion control maintained for life of project or directed to be removed by owner. Should this state, which ever is less?
Response: Seeding of the site is the required permanent erosion control. The statement of the specification is hereby amended to include "whichever is less."
- Question 30: Section 2370-6 Mud, debris contaminated by fuels, grease, etc. segregated at contractor's expense. Should this state, Only if the contamination is contractor's negligence?
Response: It is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that no offsite migration of mud and debris occurs.
- Question 31: Section 2670-1 States modification of existing wells on GO3. GO3 only show visual approximate locations of the wells?
Response: In Section 02670 only, change "G03" reference to "C03 and C04". Well modifications are only required on the Parcel B property.
- Question 32: Section 2671-2 Says contractor to monitor ambient air - 1400-2 Engineer will perform all air & water sampling. Since an Engineer/Representative will be overseeing well installation, can Engineer provide ambient air monitoring?
Response: No.

- Question 33: Section 2671-4&5 Sand GCW Pack – sand pack min. 4' bentonite - sand pack - bentonite - cement bentonite but Drawing SO2 shows differently. Which takes precedence?
Response: Well schematics shown on S04 take precedence.
- Question 34: Section 2671-4&5 GCW & monitoring wells per drawing SO1 & SO3 (SO3 only shows Pad & monument). Should SO3 be SO4?
Response: In Section 02671 only, change "SO3" references to "SO4".
- Question 35: Section 2900-1 Hydroseed Plantings Nov-1 to Dec-3 is outside completion date of September. How do we complete when the contract states project to be completed in September?
Response: Contractor should demob by September 30 and return in November just for plantings.
- Question 36: Section 2900-2 Performance year 1 based on Oct 15 after 1st Full growing season but plantings don't get planted till Nov 2003 so first full year would be October 2005, not October 2004. Should October 15 be December 15?
Response: Change October 15 to December 31. The first one-year performance period will begin December 31, 2003. The second performance period should be December 31, 2004 to December 31, 2005.
- Question 37: Section 2913-3.5A Reads if discrepancy between spacing and overall quantity of plants - overall quantity prevails. Does this mean not to exceed plant list amount? Is quantity on planting list going to prevail?
Response: The Contractor is responsible for achieving plant coverage performance requirement at the end of the first and second one-year performance periods.
- Question 38: Section 2914-2.1C Does Oregon have certified seed?
Response: Yes.
- Question 39: Section 2914 1.1A States upland buffer seeded with hydroseeding but 2914 3.2B.2 says upland buffer manually hand seeded broadcasting. Which spec prevails?
Response: Section 02914 1.1 takes precedence.
- Question 40: Section 11201 1.1B Where are tech requirements for treatment system ? - F meet "basis" performance requirements. What are the basis performance specifications?
Response: Performance specification requirements are contained in Section 11201.1.3.B. Further clarification is contained in Addendum 2.
- Question 41: Section 11201 1.3B 1st Paragraph states inflatable well packer is min 2' above lower screen & 2' below upper screen – are there 2 packers since screen distances greater than 4', but drawings show 1 packer. What prevails?
Response: Contractor must satisfy both conditions with a single packer placed a minimum of 2' below the upper screen and a minimum of 2' above the lower screen.
- Question 42: Section 11201 1.3B States influent pump is installed below the bottom of the upper screen but SO2 shows influent pump in middle of screen, which is correct?
Response: Contractor is responsible for removing groundwater from the upper GCW screen via a method that achieves the specified pump rates. Design should be capable of achieving the rates defined in Section 11201 2.3.A.2.
- Question 43: Section 11201-9 2.9 A.1 Can concrete vaults be utilized since they are not guaranteed "waterproof" by manufacturer?
Response: Yes, so long as the Contractor provides waterproofing.

- Question 44: Section 11021-13 3.6D&E Since shake down period not to exceed 2 weeks, yet the shake down period is to consist of two weeks with less than 10 hrs downtime, and E states contractor must determine max. equil flow-rate which by the design of the system will shut down the system when > the equil. & may take numerous trials to find equil. Point. Should the shakedown period be extended to provide time to accomplish both tasks?
- Response: Item D provides for a total of 4 weeks for shakedown procedures (2 weeks for initial shakedown, 2 weeks for final shakedown). This period will not be extended.
- Question 45: Section 15051-3 1.6F All equip. skid mounted assembled in enclosure but 11201-10 says Tuff shed – can we use containerized?
- Response: No.
- Question 46: Section 16010-4 2.1C UL labels apply - all device require UL?
- Response: See Section 16010 2.1.C.2 for allowable exceptions.
- Question 47: Section 16010-7 3.3E Are heater in motor & electrical panels etc. required as stated?
- Response: Yes.
- Question 48: Section 16050-6 2.7D Must all outdoor boxes be NEMA4 & stainless steel?
- Response: A NEMA4 rating is acceptable. Stainless steel will not be required.
- Question 49: Section 16050-7 2.8E3 Must all motors have running time meters (non resetable)?
- Response: Yes.
- Question 50: Section 16050-9 2.11D Must all motors have ventilation bug screens?
- Response: Yes.
- Question 51: Section 16480-2 2.1A Will 18 pulse VFD's be a sufficient quantity for both influent & effluent pumps, blowers, etc.?
- Response: "18 pulse" refers to the internal mechanics of the VFD and does not specify the number of units required.
- Question 52: Section 16489-3 2.2A.1 "One VFD for each influent and effluent submersible pump" does that mean 1 VFD shared of 2 VFD's per well?
- Response: One VFD or pump controller is required per pump. This is also shown on Drawing E02.
- Question 53: Section 16480-9 3.4B Must the contractor provide spare parts (80%)?
- Response: Yes.
- Question 54: Are Davis Bacon Wages to be utilized for construction work & service wages for O&M?
- Response: Yes.

- Question 55: Page E-1 of 2 Inspection of Construction (e) what is the "charge" amount the contractor will incur if scheduled tests are not ready?
Response: Any additional cost incurred as a consequence of a test delay (or failure) as may be incurred by the U.S. Government.
- Question 56: Page F-1 of 1 F.2 Commencement of work within 7 days of NTP, but permits could take as long as 90 to 180 days? Are permits not required?
Response: See answer to question 21.
- Question 57: Page F.2 Complete not later than Sept 30, 2003, but plantings and hydroseeding cannot take place until Nov. 2003?
Response: See answer to question 36.
- Question 58: Where can contractor find exact design specification for the treatment system?
Response: See answer to question 40.
- Question 59: Page L-5 of 7 Is the Fill Material Certification required with the bid inclusive of analytical data? Is the lack of this certification cause for rejection of submitted bid?
Response: The fill material certification required by 2300 3.1.A. does not require analytical testing or submittal of analytical data. Section 2300 3.1.E. requires that results from physical analysis from each borrow site showing conformance with the requirements of Section 2300 2.1.C. and D. requirements be submitted with the bid package. See Amendment 2 to PR-R7-03-10050. Lack of fill material certification is cause for bid rejection.
- Question 60: Items required for Apparent low Bidder due within 7 days of bid opening - are all bidders required to provide these items or will the apparent lowest 2 or 3 bidders be notified after bid openings?
Response: Only the apparent low bidder is required to provide these items. If the apparent low bidder is disqualified, the next apparent low bidder would be asked for the information.
- Question 61: Is it possible to break up the Construction phase from the Operation and Maintenance phase, as It pertains to bid security: ie; performance bonding?
Response: No.
- Question 62: **a)**Section 11201-6 Paragraph 2.3: The Grundfos SQE pump (a.k.a. Redi-Flo3) called out in subsection 7 comes with a permanent magnet motor and a built-in variable speed controller (not exactly a VFD) that is typically monitored by a remote Grundfos CU300 status box which is operated by a hand-held R100 remote controller. Is it the intent of the specification that the contractor provides 15 SQE pumps with 15 CU300 controllers and six R100 controllers (one for each equipment enclosure)?
b)The fractional horsepower required by the low flow and low head application appears to make the small single-phase SQE pumps appropriate to this application. If SQE pumps are desired, please confirm that Section 16480 does not apply to the submersible groundwater extraction pumps and that the VFD indicated on the single line diagram and referenced elsewhere in the specifications refers to the integral speed controller in the SQE pump. Note that if a VFD per 16480 is required, the SQE pump and the R100 controllers would not be appropriate. Note that run-dry protection (per subpart 3) is standard on the SQE pumps but may require coordination of an external pump saver current monitor with the VFD.
Response: a) Yes; b) This is correct.

Question 63: Section 112011-3 Paragraph 1.3B: The CU300 controller for the SQE pump does not have “run” contacts capable of transmitting a signal when the pump shuts down. If an SQE pump with a CU-300 controller is required, will this requirement be waived or will a flow switch, pressure switch, or current switch indicative of the pump operational status be required?

Response: The CU300 controller has a relay output for external alarm indication. This relay would be used to transmit a shut down signal to the system control panel due to an alarm condition for the pump/pump controller.

Question 64: Section 11201 Paragraph 1.3B: Is it the intent of the specification to call out an SQE pump for the effluent pump in the stripper sump? Strippers are typically provided with end suction centrifugal pumps rather than submersibles. The RediFlo3 or SQE pumps are supposedly suitable for horizontal installation provided a flow sleeve is attached to improve motor cooling.

Response: Section 11201 2.3.A.7 states that an equivalent is acceptable.

Question 65: Section 11201-3 Paragraph 1.3B: The fifth paragraph (and the single line diagram) calls for a VFD for the effluent pump. The sixth paragraph states that transducer control of the VFDs is not desired. What control strategy is intended to ensure stripper effluent flow matches influent flow? Shallow tray air strippers are typically provided with level switches in the stripper sump for high-low level control to ensure effluent flow matches influent flow over an extended period of operation. Is it the intent of the specification that a variable speed drive be started and stopped based on high-low level control? Is the intent to rely on the run-dry protection built into the SQE pump?

Response: Contractor is to provide control strategy.

Question 66: Section 11201 Paragraph 2.9.A: Why is the vault shown full of water on the GCW Treatment System Drawing (12 of 17)? Is the interior of the vault to be designed for submersion?

Response: See answer to question 20; Interior of vault is to be waterproof.

Question 67: Section 11201 Paragraph 2.9.A: Subsection 6 states that the bottom of the vault can be no more than four feet below the capped surface of the site. Can the top of the vault extend above the capped surface of the site? Is it the intent of the specification that an air stripper less than four feet in height be engineered specifically for this application?

Response: The top of the vault cannot extend above the capped surface of the site.

Question 68: Section 11201 Paragraph 2.9.A: Subsection 2 requires a watertight seal on the vault lid. Please confirm whether this is intended to mean a rain tight seal (as provided by an external rim flange for example) or is intended as protection against standing water (for example flanged, gasketed, and bolted).

Response: Should be protected against both rain and surface water.

Question 69: Section 11201 Paragraph 2.9.A: Does the vault lid need to be designed to support any particular loads?

Response: All vaults should be designed to be H-20 rated or greater.

Question 70: Section 11201 Paragraph 2.8.A and Paragraph 3.10C: Is it the intent of the specifications for Contractor to warranty the performance of the Hydrosil HS-600 for vinyl chloride removal?

Response: Yes.

Question 71: Section 11201 Paragraph 2.4.A: Air stripper manufacturer guaranteed removal efficiencies are typically contingent on verification of specific flow rates of “fresh” air. Failure of the Hydrosil HS-600 to remove vinyl chloride from a closed loop system will clearly degrade air stripper water treatment removal efficiency. Please confirm that the air stripper manufacturer’s guaranteed removal efficiencies of vinyl chloride from groundwater are contingent on the assumed single pass complete destruction of vinyl chloride by the Hydrosil HS-600.

Response: Contractor must meet performance standards for air-stripper specified in 11201 1.3.B and in Addendum 2.

Question 72: Section 11201 Paragraph 1.7.B: How is the contractor to submit deviations from the design with the bid?

Response: See answer to Question 60 and Addendum 2.

Question 73: Section 11201 Paragraph 1.6.A: Is the contractor to submit all calculations, pump curves, layout, etc. with the bid?

Response: See answer to Question 60 and Addendum 2.

Question 74: Section 11201 Paragraph 3.9: Does the monthly cost for operation and maintenance of the treatment system include the following:

- a) Monitoring and/or sampling and analysis to detect VOC breakthrough
- b) Sampling and analysis of groundwater or water after passing through the air stripper
- c) GAC and Zeolite changeout costs
- d) Profiling, manifesting, transporting and disposing GAC and Zeolite
- e) electric energy costs
- f) Written reports of any kind other than operation submittals of 11201, 1.6F?

Response: a) yes; b) no; c) yes; d) yes; e) yes; f) no.

Question 75: Section 02230 Paragraph 3.3A: Does vegetation removal include trees? What about stump removal?

Response: Both are included in removal of vegetation.

Question 76: Section 02671 Paragraph 1.6.A and 1.6.B: Who is responsible for disposal of soil cuttings or water after characterization by the Engineer?

Response: Contractor is responsible for disposal, cost will be covered in a change order.

Question 77: Section 01170 Paragraph 1.2.A.11: Who is responsible for characterization and disposal of water and solids from decontamination of personnel and equipment?

Response: Contractor.

Question 78: Section 02300 Paragraph 3.1: Why must the contractor provide certifications, detailed historical information, and test results for all borrow sources with the bid? Does this preclude the future use of other borrow sources that meet the specifications?

Response: See answer to Question 59; No, this does not preclude future use of other borrow sources that meet the specification.

Question 79: Attachment B, Requirements for Apparent Low Bidder, Item (e): What is meant by “in-well vapor stripping systems”?

Response: Replace “in-well” with “in-situ.”

Question 80: Section 02300 Part 2 Products 2.1 Fill Material Paragraph C - Please verify that the specified organic content is between 2% and 10%. Is the EPA certain that the specified compaction is achievable with this amount of organic material? If the goal is to promote vegetation growth, why not specify a thin topsoil layer on top of engineered fill?

Response: The acceptable organic content range is 2% to 10%.